ed at a preliminary meeting, reported an Address to the Southern people, recommending the establishment, at Washington City, of a newspaper, to be devoted to the support and defence of Southern interests; which was read, and with some slight modifications,

The following resolution was offered by the Hon. THOMAS L. CLINGMAN, of North Carolina, and unanimously adopted by the

Resolved, unanimously, That the committee, publishing the Address, be instructed to give with the names of the Senators and Representatives Congress who concur in the proposition to establithe Southern Organ, as manifested by their subsettions to the several copies of the plan in circulation who may be reafter authorise said committee to

Maryland .- Senator: Thomas G. Pratt. M. Mason. Representatives: J. A R. K. Meade, Alex. R. Holladay, Thos. S. Bocock, H. A. Edmundson, Jeremiah North Carolina .- Senator: Willie P.

man, A. W. Venable, W. S. Ashe. South Carolina .- Senators: A. P. Armistead Burt, Isaac E. Holmes.

Representatives: David Hubbard, F. W. W. Harris. Mississippi .- Senator, Jefferson Davis

Representatives: W. S. Featherston, Jacob Thompson, A. G. Brown, W. W. Mc-

manson, Emile La Sere, Isaac E. Morse. Arkansas .- Senators: Solon Borland, W Sebastian. Representative: William R. Johnson. Texas .- Representatives: Vol. E. How

ard, D. S. Kaufman. Missouri .- Sepator: D. R. Atchison Representative: James S. Green. Kentucky. - Representatives: R. H. Stan-

ton, James L. Johnson. Tennessee .- Senator: Hopkins L. Turney. Representatives: James H. Thomas, Frederick P. Stanton, C. H. Williams, J. G. Harris. Florida. - Senators: Jackson Morton, D

L. Yulee. Representative: E. Carrington And upon motion, the meeting adjourned HOPKINS L. TURNEY, Chairman.

WM. J. ALSTON, Secretary.

THE ADDRESS.

The committee to which was referred th duty of preparing an Address to the peo-ple of the slaveholding States upon the

tors and Representatives in Congress from shrink from the contest. We have too much Let us take, too, all the means necessary to the Southern States of the Confederacy deep- staked upon it to shrink or to tremble-a maintain the paper by subscription, so as to ly impressed with a sense of the dangers which beset those States, have considered carefully our means of self-defence within the Union and the Constitution, and have tence of fourteen or fifteen States of the Concome to the conclusion that it is highly impor-tant to establish in this city a paper, which, struggle in which we are engaged. We without reference to political party, shall be must maintain the equality of our political man. It will be the earnest effort of the devoted to the rights and interests of the position in the Union; we must maintain the South, so far as they are involved in the ques- dig: ity and respectability of our social positions growing out of African slavery. To tion before the world; and must maintain and standing; and they will also see that the establish and maintain such a paper, your and secure our liberty and rights, so far as paper is conducted without opposition, and support is necessary, and accordingly we our united efforts can protect them; and, if without reference to the political parties of

address you on the subject. tutional equality of fifteen States is put in the Constitution. The union of the South the Southern States—to make the necessary question. Some sixteen hundred millions upon these vital interests is necessary, not efforts to establish and maintain the proposed worth of negro property is involved directly, only for the sake of the South, but perhaps paper. and indirectly, though not less surely, an in- for the sake of the Union. We have great calculable amount of property in other forms. interests exposed to the assaults, not only of But to say this is to state less than half the the world at large, but of those who, constidoom that hangs over you. Your social tuting a majority, wield the power of our forms and institutions—which separate the own confederated States. We must defend European and the African races into distinct those interests by all legitimate means, or classes, and assign to each a different sphere else perish either in or without the effort. To in society-are threatened with overthrow make successful defence, we must unite with Whether the negro is to occupy the same each other upon one vital question, and make

vailing, is destined to be a most prominent imaginary state of things to, this we may oppose truth and actual knowledge. To do ests of those assailed has as yet been es- this, however, we too must open up avenues tablished, nor does there exis: any paper to the public mind; we, too, must have an which can be the common medium for an organ through which we can appeal to the interchange of opinions amongst the South- world, and commune with each other. The ern States. Public opinion, as it has been want of such an organ, heretolore, has been formed and directed by the combined influ- perhaps one of the leading causes of our preence of interest and prejudice, is the force sent condition. which has been most potent against us in the war now going on against the institu- ment through which we can hear or be heard tion of negro slavery; and yet we have ta- fairly and truly by the country. There is a ken no effectual means to make and main- paper here which makes the abolition of slatain that issue with it upon which our safety very its main and paramount end. There and perhaps our social existence depends. are other papers here which make the main-Whoever will look to the history of this tenance of political parties their supreme and question, and to the circumstances un- controlling object, but none which consider der which we are now placed, must see the preservation of sixteen hundred millions that our position is one of imminent danger, and one to be defended by all the means, teen or fifteen States, the protection of the morel and political, of which we can avail white man against African equality, as paraourselves in the present emergency. The mount over, or even equal to, the maintenwarfare against African slavery commenced, nance of some political organization which is as is known, with Great Britain, who, after to secure a President, who is an object of scriptions free of postage. having contributed mainly to its establish- interest not because he will certainly rule, or ment in the New World, devoted her most earnest efforts, for purposes not yet fully explained, to its abolition in America. How wisely this was done, so far as her own colonies were concerned, time has determined; are objects of continual assault from the manual reduced in the New World, devoted her most perhaps ruin the South, but chiefly for the reason that he will possess and bestow office and spoils. The South has a peculiar position, and her important rights and interests only severe concerned, time has determined; are objects of continual assault from the manual reduced and the cash accompanying the name sent.

literature ours to a great extent, and the efforts of the British Government and people of both Houses of Congress, held at the Capitol on the evening of the 7th ultimo, the speak the English language, have not been Hon. HOPKINS L. TURNEY, of Tennessee, having been appointed Chairman at a prehave been deeply felt wherever the Eughaven and the public opinion of all who speak the English language, have not been vain or fruitless. On the contrary, they have been deeply felt wherever the Eughaven and the public opinion of all who speak the English language, have not been vain or fruitless. ok the Chair; and, on motion lish language is spoken; and the more of the Hon. DAVID HUBBARD, of Alahama, efficient and dangerous, because, as vet. the Hon. WILLIAM J. ALSTON, of Alabama, the South has taken no steps to appear and plead at the bar of the world, bet she has been summoned, and by which she South Carolina, from the committee appoint- has been tried already without a hearing. Secured by constitutional guaranties, and independent of all the world, so far as its or how vital and momentous. domestic institutions were concerned, the South has reposed under the conciousness of right and independence, and foreborne to plead at a bar which she knew had no jurisliction over this particular subject. In this we have been theoretically right, but practically we have made a great mistake. All means, political, diplomatic, and literary, to the feelings of the majority of the self-have been used to concentrate the public sustaining party. opinion, not only of the world at large, but which are staked our property, our social Every inducement—the love of power, the tations which influence the rest of mankind. William C. Dawson. Representatives: Jo seph W. Jackson, Alex. H. Stephens, Robert Toombs, H. A. Haralson, Allen F. Owen.

Owen.

desire to accomplish what are, with less truth than plausibility, called "reforms"— all are offered to tempt them to press upon those who are represented, and, in fact, seem to be an easy prev to the spoiler. Our latest truth than plausibility, called "reforms"— alter this state of things, so far as the South is concerned. We have vast interests, which we are bound, by many considerations, to Bank of Genesee, Batavia.

Bank of Genesee, Batavia.

Bank of Genesee, Batavia.

Bank of Genesee, Batavia.

Bank of Kinderhook, Kinderhook.

Bank of Kinderhook.

Bank of Lake Erie, Buffalo.

Bank of Lake Erie, Buffalo. lated efforts of members of Congress, who

> what they believe to be wrongs and injustice. the South, which are involved in the great tain an issue, in which we find ourselves in- party and all other political considerations. volved by those who make war upon us in And surely the time has come when all regard to every interest that is peculiar to southern men should unite for the purpose of us, and which is not enjoyed in common with self-defence. Our relative power in the them, however guarantied by solemn com- Legislature of the Union is diminishing with that we should take measures to defend our- strument in the assaults upon us is the public selves against assaults which can end in nothing short of our destruction, if we oppose North exercises a controlling influence. no resistance to them. Owing to accidental far as the South is concerned, we can change circumstances, and a want of knowledge of and reverse this state of things. It is not the true condition of things in the Southern to be borne, that public sentiment at the South States, the larger portion of the press and of should be stifled or controlled by the party the political literature of the world has been press. directed against us. The moral power of public opinion carries political strength along North has, both here and at home-a press with it, and if against us, we must wrestle with it or fall. If, as we firmly believe, truth and animated by Southern feeling; which

in such an effort. subject of a Southern Organ, to be estab- be measured, not by the number who may us also claim our share of influence in the lished in the City of Washington, put chance to entertain it, but by the truth which press of the country. Let us organize in forth the following:

Sustains it We believe—nay, we know, that every Southern town and county, so as to truth is with us, and therefore we should not send this paper into every house in the land. ddress you on the subject.

In the contest now going on, the constipale of the Union, and by means known to justified in calling upon you, the people of Whether the negro is to occupy the same social rank with the white man, and enjoy equally the rights, privileges, and immunities of citizenship—in short, all the honors and dignities of society—is a question of greater moment than any mere question of property can be.

Such is the contest now going on—a contest in which public opinion, if not the prevailing, is destined to be a most prominent force; and vet, no organ of the united inter-

There is no paper at the Seat of Governwisely this was done, so far as her own cononies were concerned, time has determined; are objects of continual assault from the maand all comment upon this subject on our jority; and the party press, dependent as it is upon that majority for its means of living, however, her purpose was to reach and emhowever, her purpose was to reach and emwill always be found laboring to excuse the assailants, and to paralyze all efforts at resistassailants, and to paralyze all efforts at resistThe abolition party

In a sent.

All persons procuring ten names shall be entitled to receive a copy gratis for one year.

A.P. BUTLER,

JACKSON MORTON,

R. TOOMBS,

J. THOMPSON.

the Seat of Government, but through what organ or press at Washington can Southern men communicate with the world, or with each other, upon their own peculiar interests? So far from writing, or permitting anything to be written, which is calculated to defend the rights of the South, or state its case, the papers here are engaged in lulling the South into a false security, and in manufacturing there an artificial public sentiment, suitable for some Presidential platform, though at the expense of any and every interest you may possess, no matter how dear

This state of things results from party obligations and a regard to party success. And they but subserve the ends of their establishment in consulting their own interests, and the advancement of the party to which they are pledged. You cannot look to them as sentinels over interests that are repugnant

sustaining party.

In the Federal Legislature the South has some voice and some votes; but over the pubupon the undoubted truth that our domestic lic press, as it now stands at the Seat of nstitutions were the subjects of no Govern- Government, the North has a controlling inment but our own local Governments, and fluence. The press of this city takes its concerned no one but ourselves, we have tone from that of the North. Even our been passive under these assaults, until Southern press is subjected, more or less, to danger menaces us from every quarter. A the same influence. Our public men, yes, Virginia.—Senators: R. M. T. Hunter, great party has grown up, and is increasing our southern men, owe their public standing in the United States, which seems to think and reputation too often to the commendation eddon, Thos. H. Averett, Paulus Powell, it a duty they owe to earth and heaven to and praise of the Northern press. Southern make war on a domestic institution upon newspapers republish from their respective party organs in this city, and in so doorganization, and our peace and safety. ing, reproduce—unconscious, doubtless, in Sectional feelings have been invoked, and most instances, of the wrong they do—the Mangum. Representatives: T. L. Cling- those who wield the power of this Govern- northern opinion in regard to public men ment have been tempted almost, if not quite, and measures. How dangerous such a state beyond their power of resistance, to wage a of things must be to the fidelity of your reler, F. H. Elmore. Representatives: John war against our property, our rights, and presentatives it is needless to say! They ler, F. H. Elmore. Representatives: John war against our property, our rights, and McQueen, Joseph A. Woodward, Daniel our social system, which, if successfully are but men, and it would be unwise to sup-Wm. F. Colcock, James L. Orr, prosecuted, must end in our destruction. pose that they are beyond the reach of temp-

seem to be an easy prey to the spoiler. Our defend with all the moral and political means equity under the Constitution is, in effect, deried; our social institutions are derided and contemned, and ourselves treated with level a paper through which we may com-Bowdon, S. W. Inge, W. J. Alston, S. and contemned, and ourselves treated with here, a paper through which we may comcontumely and scorn through all the avennes mune with one another and the world at which have as yet been opened to the public opinion of the world. That these lic opinion of the world. That these political parties as they now exist; we wish assaults should have had their effect is not to enlist every southern man in a southern surprising, when we remember that, as yet, cause, and in defence of southern rights, be Bank of Salina, Salina..... we have offered no organized resistance to he Whig or be he Democrat. We do not Bank of Saratoga Springs ..... dis Pierre Soule. Representatives: J. H. Har- them, and opposed but little, except the iso- propose to disturb him, or to shake him in his party relations. All that we ask is, that have occasionally raised their voices against he shall consider the constitutional rights of It is time that we should meet and main- abolition movement, as paramount to all pact, and no matter how vitally involving our every census; the dangers which menace us rosperity, happiness, and safety. It is time are daily becoming greater; and, the chief inpress, over which, owing to our supineness, the

> Let us have a press of our own, as the which shall be devoted to Southern rights, is with us, there is nothing to discourage us shall look not to the North but the South for the tone which is to pervade it. Claiming The eventual strength of an opinion is to our share of rower in Federal Legislation, let talent and money to sustain a paper which committee who are charged with these arrangements, to procure editors of high talent

> > R. TOOMBS, J. THOMPSON. May 6,1850.

> > > PROSPECTUS

## 'THE SOUTHERN PRESS.

An association of sixty-three Members of Cong-

engaged, who will also receive the aid of a number of eminent and and able contributors. There will be a daily, a tri-weekly, and a weekly matter as the former, and intended to reach those points of the country whose mail facilities are limited. The paper will not be exclusively political—but will embrace on its broad sheet the General News of the day, Domestic and Foreign, by mail and telegraph; Commercial and Agrantitural Intelligence, Literary and Miscellaneous; and, in short, all those items of general interest, the collected aggregate of which constitutes the interesting and valuable Newspaper. Great care will be taken to give full and correct Reports of the Proceedings and Debates in both Houses of Congress, as well as the action of the local Legislatures on the Southern question.

A limited number only of Advertisements will be received—the main object being to furnish a large amount of reading matter.

The pap-r will be printed on a sheet equal in size to those of the other Washington papers, and the material will be procured especially for the purpose.

It is confidently hoped that every true friend to the South will aid in procuring subscribers, and forward the names, with the amount subscribed, to some Southern Representative at Washington, forthwith.

Postmasters are authorised by law to remit subscriptions free of postage.

BANK NOTE TABLE. Corrected June 15, by J. THOMPSON, Stock and Exc. Broker, 64 Wall street, N. Y. New York City.

nerican Exchange Bank.....

Agricultural Bank, Herkimer....dis
Albany City Bank.....dis
Albany Exchange Bank, Albany...par
Amenia Bank, Leedsville...dis

Newport Exchange Bank.
North Kingston Bank, Wickford.
North Providence Bank.

Smithfield Lime Rock Bank.

Bridgeport Bank, Bridge City Bank, New Haven

| Cong Jahm Jan, Rondlyn Pant, Connection | display | Schelling Bank, Greenill | display | di

Onion Bank of South Carolina

Georgia.

Augusta Insurance and Banking Company. Il
Bank of Augusta.

Bank of Brunswick.

Bank of Milledgeville.

Bank of St. Mary's.

Bank of the State of Georgia, Savannah.

Georgia Railroad and Banking Co., Athens Il
Marine & Fire Insurance Bank, Savannah...

Planters' Bank, Augusta.

Planters' Bank, Savannah...

Alabama. 

Bank of Circleville...... 2 dis